

Polyclonal Anti-CD22 (Sepharose Bead Conjugate)

Catalogue No. PA1018-S	Immunogen
	A peptide mapping at the C-terminal end of human CD22, different from the relative
	sequence of mouse by three amino acids.
Lot No. 06H01	
	Purification
Ig type: rabbit IgG	Immunogen affinity purified.
Size: 100µg/vial	Formulation
	50% slurry in PBS pH 7.2 with 0.01mg NaN $_3a_3$ preservative.
Specificity	
Human, mouse, rat.	Storage
No cross reactivity with other	Store at 4°C for frequent use.
proteins.	
	Description:
Recommended application	This Antagene antibody is immobilized via covalent binding of primary amino groups to
ImmunoPrecipitation (IP)	N-hydroxysuccinimide (NHS)-activated sepharose beads. It is useful for
	immunoprecipitation assays

BACKGROUND

CD22 is a surface glycoprotein of B lymphocytes that is rapidly phosphorylated on cytoplasmic tyrosines after antigen receptor cross-linking. CD22 is a negative regulator of antigen receptor signaling whose onset of expression at the mature B cell stage may serve to raise the antigen concentration threshold required for B cell triggering. The human CD22 gene is expressed specifically in B lymphocytes and likely has an important function in cell-cell interactions. The B cell coreceptor CD22 plays an important role in regulating signal transduction via the B cell Ag receptor.³ CD22 is located within the band region q13.1 of chromosome 19.

REFERENCE

1. O'Keefe, T. L.; Williams, G. T.; Davies, S. L.; Neuberger, M. S. Hyperresponsive B cells in CD22-deficient mice. *Science* 274: 798-801, 1996.

2. Wilson, G. L.; Najfeld, V.; Kozlow, E.; Menniger, J.; Ward, D.; Kehrl, J. H. Genomic structure and chromosomal mapping of the human CD22 gene. *J. Immun.* 150: 5013-5024, 1993.

3. John, B.; Herrin, B. R.; Raman, C.; Wang, Y.; Bobbitt, K. R.; Brody, B. A.; Justement, L. B. The B cell coreceptor CD22 associates with AP50, a clathrin-coated pit adapter protein, via tyrosine-dependent interaction. *J. Immun.* 170: 3534-3543, 2003.